









# THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., February 20, 1896.

## AT WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

A Most Brilliant Anniversary—Being the Sixty-First Event of the Kind in the College History.

Without reservation the largest and most appreciative assembly of people which ever attended the anniversary exercises of Wake Forest College, attended the sixty-first celebration on Friday, the 15th inst., and without reservation the general verdict of those who have attended many of these exercises declared this one to have been the most pleasant and profitable one within their memory. The young gentlemen who participated in the exercises covered themselves with credit and honor.

Full particulars cannot be stated here, but not to make brief mention would be an injustice to an interesting and important occasion.

One division of the programme was a debate of the following question: "Resolved, That the Government should own and control our railway and telegraph systems."

The supporters of the affirmative side were Mr. W. H. C. Briggs, of Raleigh, and Mr. Albert B. Cannady, of Granville county.

Mr. Briggs made a clear, concise and quite comprehensive analysis of the question. The information he manifested would put to shame many a gray-headed, experienced lawyer and well informed man who attempts to discuss this subject. He was master of the moment and won confidence and sympathy by both a pleasant address and logical argument.

Mr. Cannady, for the affirmative, handled the question to the audience with ease and exposed the evil features of the present management with a ruthless hand. He showed unmistakable evidence of the orator in his delivery and like his colleague, Briggs, elicited rounds of applause.

The negative was sustained by Mr. N. B. Ray, of Raleigh, and Mr. J. H. Sims, of Raleigh. Credit must be given them for a remarkably good support of their side.

Mr. Ray dealt with statistics in a copious manner and applied them to sustain points advanced.

Mr. Sims was very forcible. He was scholarly and connected, and his discussion been one to decide the actual fate of the railroads, these corporations would have had occasion to thank and honor him for a splendid plea for the maintenance of the present system.

At the close of the debate, the question was given to the audience for a verdict, and the decision was 188 to 57, in favor of the champions of governmental ownership amid lusty and prolonged applause.

In the evening the young orators of the day won as much favor as had been accorded to the debaters. These were Mr. Jasper Howell, Jr., of Wake county, who chose for his subject "Christian and Patriotic Citizenship;" and Mr. A. C. Cree, whose subject was "Specialism."

The great pleasure and success of the occasion as a whole gives promise of greater gatherings at the anniversary celebrations of the future.

## THE UNIVERSITY.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees—Interesting Reports and Resolutions.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State University was held in the executive office of the president, The President's report showed an enrollment of 530 students from various States as follows:

From North Carolina, 497; South Carolina, 91; Virginia, 8; Tennessee, 6; New York, 3; Pennsylvania, 2.

And one each from New Jersey, West Virginia, Georgia, and Texas.

North Carolina students represent eighty counties.

A petition was presented from the fraternities in the University asking that the law forbidding students to join secret societies be modified so as to allow them to join in a committee of the Freshman year. A committee of the fraternities and one representing the non-fraternity element appeared before the Board and presented arguments for and against the petition.

The Board adopted the recommendation of the faculty amending the present law so as to allow students to join in October of the Sophomore year and forbidding the presence of students before then by fraternities.

A very satisfactory report of the electric plant was made by Prof. Gore, the manager, showing a profit of \$51,077. The President reported that the water supply was ample to enlarge it.

The President reported a gift of \$300 by Mr. H. S. Lake, class of 1898, for the aid of needy students.

\$30,000 has been subscribed to the Centennial Alumni fund. The work will begin as soon as \$30,000 is subscribed.

\$12,121 has been subscribed to the Y. M. C. A. building. The students have given \$5,000. Faculty members \$700, friends \$1,000. Work will begin as soon as \$10,000 is subscribed.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Right! We Told You So!

The New York Herald says that this Congress is as bad as the last and will do nothing for the people.

The Time for Building Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists, 25c.

# THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Some Record of What the People's Representatives Are Trying to Do.

## PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Some Figures Which go to Show the Check and Rascality of Corporations—The Government Asked to be a Partner to Big Fraud—Urgent Deficiency Bill.

Monday, February 10th—Senate.

Only two pension bills introduced to-day. Three pension bills were passed.

Mr. Allen submitted the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to inform the Senate of the amount of coin and currency, and all forms of notes and money of the United States in existence on January 1, 1896, and the amount held as reserves by national and State banks, private banks and bankers, loan and trust companies, and other financial institutions and concerns, and the total amount then in the Treasury, and the estimated population of the United States at that time.

The Monroe doctrine was discussed by Mr. Smith, and the distribution of seeds by Mr. Vest.

The death of Congressman W. H. Crain, of Texas, was announced.

House.

The coinage bill was discussed all day, Mr. Howard (Rep.) of Alabama, making a strong speech in favor of silver.

Thirteen pension bills were introduced.

Tuesday, February 11th—Senate.

Ten pension bills were introduced. A lot of time was again consumed by discussion of the Monroe doctrine and the seed bill.

The urgent deficiency bill, which includes the four million dollars to pay up the "fees," witness tickets, etc., which resulted from the outrageous presentation and fee grabbing schemes on the part of revenue officers under the present Democratic administration was taken up.

The following amendment was added to the bill.

Whereas, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Matt W. Ransom, out of the appropriation for "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers," 1896, the sum of \$2,506.45, being the amount of the salary of the minister to Mexico from July 1 to August 28, 1895, during which period he performed the duties of minister to Mexico and has received no compensation therefor.

House.

Thirty-three pension bills were introduced.

Wednesday, February 12th—Senate.

Ten pension bills were introduced. The matter of restoring the independence of the Pacific railroads is beginning to receive attention in the Senate. These roads owe the government more than one hundred million dollars and are trying to put off the day of settlement indefinitely. Several men have grown rich—so rich that they are worth from five to forty million dollars—out of this system and they say the roads cannot pay the government what they owe. Senator Allen introduced a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate with full information concerning these roads.

The urgent deficiency bill which includes additional appropriations for the scheme, persecuting and "fee grabbing" revenue officers under the Democratic administration.

Mr. Chandler gave some figures to show that the amount appropriated for this business in 1895 was a little over three million dollars, while for 1896 the appropriation will probably amount to eight million dollars to pay all the revenue free grabbers.

House.

Twenty-two pension bills were introduced. Continued discussions of the coinage bill. There was some amusement at the expense of Mr. Kim, of Nebraska. He is a red hot silver man, but by some error in the Record his name appeared at the head of a rousing gold speech. The fun began when Mr. Kim asked that the Record be corrected so that he might be jokingly understood to prove that he made the gold speech.

Thursday, February 13th—Senate.

Six pension bills introduced.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Pettibone, directing the appointment of five Senators to investigate and report generally all the material facts and circumstances connected with the proposed scheme for the following reasons: That any Senator who is a member of the United States bonds in the years 1894, 1895 and 1896.

The Pacific railroad question is coming in for lengthy discussion. The manipulators are trying to further check the government and people. Something may be understood of the proposed scheme from the following report by Senator Pettibone:

"There are 1,900 miles of road, one hundred millions of bonds, seventy-five millions of preferred stock, and sixty millions of common stock; in all, two hundred and thirty-five millions of bonds and stock, or \$123,000,000 per mile. This is the sum of money which is to be repaid to the government and the public whom this road serves is to be called upon to pay for the bonds and stock. That any set of men could come to Congress with any such proposition as this and expect it to be ratified by the representatives of a free people is an impeachment of the integrity of the people of the United States. But these men have so learned the habit of making corrupt propositions to each other by which the public shall be plundered and robbed in the reorganization of overstocked companies of every sort, that they do not hesitate to make the proposition now in open daylight to the American people, and it seems to me it is a matter for severe consideration and censure that a committee of either body of the Congress of the United States can be found who will entertain it for one moment."

Mr. ALLEN. I should like to ask the Senator another question. I infer from his remarks that he is in favor of the government taking possession of this road.

Mr. PETTIBONE. Most certainly.

Mr. ALLEN. And owning it?

Mr. PETTIBONE. I do not see any possible objection to the government owning the road and operating it.

Mr. ALLEN. I then beg to call the Senator's attention to the fact that this is paternalism and Populism, according to the Republican definition of those two words.

Mr. PETTIBONE. I do not know whether or not that is the Republican definition of the two words. Perhaps it is the Populist definition.

I can see no objection to the government owning the road and operating it. It seems to me that the railroad management of this country has been a total and complete failure. Our system of government is that every man shall have an equal, fair, untrammelled chance to do business, that the law of competition shall prevail. Yet in this respect not only these railroads but the law of competition between individuals and between cities and towns. If the government should own this road and operate it, how different would be the picture when peace and quiet prevailed, when fair and equal opportunity was bestowed upon all the people and all the towns along the line.

House.

Thirty pension bills were introduced.

Friday, February 14th.

The Senate was not in session.

House.

Twenty-nine pension bills were introduced and about the same number passed.

The free coinage bill was killed. Particulars are printed elsewhere in this issue.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15th.

The Senate was not in session.

House.

Twenty-one pension bills were introduced and a large number passed.

REPUBLICANS

"KILL IT."

The Present Congress Does The Same Thing The Democratic Congress Did.

It Kills Silver While Whipping Up Reform—Only Fifty-Nine Democrats Vote For It—The Populists Solid as Usual—Now What Are You Going to About It?

The decisive battle for and against the free coinage of silver was fought in the House last Friday, with a result differing from the Democratic preliminary skirmish on Thursday when the vote was taken in Committee of the Whole and the silver forces were defeated—191 to 80. Both sides mustered their greatest strength for the final vote on Friday. Every member who could possibly be reached by the whippers-in on either side was on hand to record his vote. Only fifty-one absentees were noted, and most of these were paired. The 356 members 205 voted, and on the question of adopting the Senate free coinage bill 215 voted no and 90 yes. The question on which this resolution was Mr. Crisp's motion that the House do concur in the Senate substitute for the House bond bill, the Senate measure providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Twenty-six Republicans voted for the bill, as did also the six Populists. The Democrats who continued to vote against the bill, was as strong as the combined Republican and Populist vote in favor of silver, thirty-one Democrats being no. The Democratic vote for the bill numbered only fifty-one votes.

Messrs. Linney, Pearson, Shuford, Skinner, and Steward and the Democratic Congressmen from North Carolina voted for the bill.

The Democrats in the House are about as badly split up on this issue as the Democrats in the Senate. And yet in a few more weeks the people will hear Democratic stump speakers swearing that free coinage of silver can be had through the Democratic party.

There can be no hope of reform through either one of these old gangs.

Senator Pritchard in Chicago.

Senator Pritchard went to Chicago last week where he attended a banquet given by the Marquette Club in commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. About fifteen hundred people were present. Hon. Wm. McKinley was the chief speaker of the evening. Other speakers were Senator Pritchard, Senator Thurston, Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Upham, of Wisconsin—all Republicans.

Senator Pritchard spoke of "Our hope in the South." He dealt mainly with the matter of restoring protection for Southern interests. He praised the McKinley tariff. He said:

"It should be the desire of the Republican party to strengthen, and to establish a permanent and enduring party in the Southern States, and this could be accomplished by giving the people to understand that we were to have their interests carefully protected. The Senator ended his speech with the prediction that with William McKinley as standard bearer, on such a platform, the Republicans would carry North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, and perhaps other Southern States."

On the money question he said:

"It (the Republican party) stands now, as ever, for honest money, and a chance to earn by honest work. It stands for a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchanges that shall be as sound as the government and unimpaired as its honor. The Republican party would as soon think of lowering the flag of our country as to contemplate its national emblem to be met at the same time and place as that of the People's Party, for the purpose of uniting and co-operating with us, in the coming campaign. And, WHEREAS, The Silver party has called its national convention to be met at the same time and place as that of the People's Party, for the purpose of uniting and co-operating with us, in the coming campaign. And, WHEREAS, The Silver party has no press of its own, in which to publish its committee meetings, and calls for convention and conferences. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Reform Press Association of the State of Illinois looks upon the Silver party as a friend ally in the impending struggle between the masses and the classes.

Resolved: That we heartily extend the columns of our papers to the Silver party, for the purpose of publishing their calls for conventions, conferences and committee meetings, and do what we can to aid them in their work, not inconsistent with the principles of our loyalty to the People's Party."

Resolved: We assure the Silver party that it will always find the Reform Press an earnest exponent of the principles it advocates, and we kindly ask its members to subscribe for our papers and circulate them among their friends.

Literary Note.

THE YOUTH COMPANION begins the New Year with several noteworthy changes, which include the use of larger-faced type, the addition of departments devoted to Current Events and Scientific Items and the enlargement and extension of the Editorial department.

The character of THE COMPANION is, and will be, unchanged. Three generations of young people have approved it. Three generations of American parents have learned to trust it. Its ability to entertain its readers of all ages will be maintained and promoted by the same enterprise and thoughtful care that have governed its columns during the many years in which it has sought the confidence and the favor of the public.

Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Second Crop Seed Potatoes. I can furnish a few hundred barrels of choice HOME GROWN SECOND CROP SEED POTATOES, including RED and WHITE BLISS and other popular varieties. Come early—sure stand. Address, J. E. LATHAM, Newbern, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN, \$1.00 per year.

# MANAGER CHICAGO JOURNAL

Col. F. C. Pierce Was Made a Well Man by Paine's Celery Compound.



At the door of every newspaper office might be posted the general order—Rush!

The busiest concerns in the busiest streets are sluggish compared with these newsgathering hives where human fingers and brains are matched to keep up with machinery.

The brunt of this fatiguing mental strain, unavoidable in getting out one of the big city dailies, for example, the Chicago Evening Journal, falls on its business manager—in the case of this oldest daily in Illinois, Colonel Frederick C. Pierce.

Colonel Pierce is one of the busiest men in Chicago, a city of early and late workers. Brain workers in every profession will thank Colonel Pierce for the following statement recently made by him:

"For several years I have been troubled with sick headache, caused by constipation; otherwise I have always been in perfect health, and never sick but for two weeks in my life. This sick headache has been very annoying. I have taken a number of different medicines which have been used and recommended by others, but not until I took Paine's celery compound did I find any relief.

"This season I took one bottle and was not troubled with headache for at least six months. Since that time I have kept the medicine in the office and used it occasionally, and have not been troubled with headache since.

"I have recommended it to a number of my friends, who have been benefited, as I have. For a person who is disposed to constipation, it is unquestionably one of the best medicines that there is on the market to-day.

Yours respectfully,  
"F. C. PIERCE,  
"Business Manager Chicago Evening Journal."

A black cloud is no surer indication of an approaching storm than persistent headaches are of dangerous debility.

## Waste on the Farm.

Around the farm there is at least a ton or two of materials, such as Ashes, Hen Droppings, Wood's Earth, Manure and other things, which, if mixed with

Powell's Prepared Chemicals,

make fertilizers rich in Ammonia, Potash and Phosphoric Acid, which will be quick acting, producing large crops and at the same time permanently improve the soil. A fertilizer made in this way is certain, but costs very little—only about \$12 per ton.

Many thousand farmers have saved fully half their fertilizer bills by the use of Powell's Prepared Chemicals. Circular giving instructions for mixing, with testimonials from every section sent free.

POWELL FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

## Plant Rice, W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. IT WILL PAY YOU.

THE GOLDSBORO RICE MILLS have been purchased by gentlemen living at Goldsboro, who are interested in building up a good market for farm products raised in this section.

They would recommend their farming friends to plant all their available land suitable for the culture of Rice—in this crop. They will be prepared to pay the highest market price for same, for the next harvest.

Good Seed Rice may be bought of Henry Lee & Co. and of H. Weil & Bros., on reasonable terms.

Very respectfully,  
Goldsboro Rice Milling Co.

## Books for the Times

"A PLEA FOR THE GOSPEL"—AND—"THE NEW REDEMPTION"

THESE books seem providentially prepared for the times through which we are now passing. They appeal with power to the people and to the churches to apply the Gospel of Jesus Christ to existing conditions: financial, social, and political.

They show how wealth might make happiness where it is making misery. Every intelligent man should read them. Both books go together for \$1.25; or your choice for 75 cents, postpaid. Order of

REV. D. H. TUTTLE, RALEIGH, N. C.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## ORINOCO TOBACCO GUANO

NINE ACRES FOR \$1500.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 24, '95.

Mr. F. S. Royster, Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir—We enclose a testimonial from Mr. S. J. Watson who is a very successful tobacco grower. He has just sold nine acres of tobacco for \$1500.00 clear check.

# Wood's Packets of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Contain more High-Grade Seeds than any other packets sold. Don't buy badly-filled, poorly-filled packets and commission seeds, which are not to be compared, either in quality or quantity to Wood's Packet Seeds.

If your merchant does not handle Wood's High-Grade Seeds send your orders direct. We pay the postage, delivering packets, ounces and quarter-pounds of seeds free to your post-office at catalogue rates.

Get Descriptive Catalogue and Guide to the Farm and Garden mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VA.

Poor soil and exhausted fields which were once productive can again be made profitably fertile by a proper rotation of crops and by the intelligent use of fertilizers containing high percentages of

## Potash.

Strikingly profitable results have been obtained by following this plan.

Our potashes are not adulterated cheap home-made potashes, but are genuine works, containing the highest percentage of potassium and sodium. They are sent free by mail.

Are you helping to spread the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN?

## Old Dominion Guano Company,

BRANCH OF THE VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO., NORFOLK, VA.

Manufacturers of THE CELEBRATED "OLD DOMINION" and "FARMERS' FRIEND" BRANDS OF

Ammoniated Fertilizers & Acid Phosphates

We sell more goods in North Carolina than any other manufacturers. This clearly demonstrates the high character and the universal satisfaction which our goods give. We are better prepared this year than ever to supply the trade, and ask that before buying you will get prices from our agents, located at all prominent railway stations and steamboat landings in North Carolina.

OLD DOMINION GUANO COMPANY, BRANCH, Norfolk, Va.

## W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

PLANT BED CLOTHS

By Yard, Piece or Bale.

Lowest Prices and Best Grades For The Prices.

## W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

PURELY MUTUAL. ALL DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS.

ORGANIZED 1851. ASSETS \$10,230,474.00

PAID POLICY HOLDERS \$35,000,000.

In event of lapse, the policy is continued in force for its full amount for the period designated in the policy, without any action being required on the part of the assured. This feature will be found invaluable for widows, or those from home, temporary business embarrassment or forgetfulness, the frequent causes of lapse when insurance is most needed.

PAID UP VALUES, CASH VALUES, AND LOAN VALUES

All guaranteed. After the second year all policies are incontestable, and all restrictions in regard to travel and occupation removed.

AGENTS WANTED—in all sections of the State. For terms address, T. T. HAY & BRO. GENERAL AGENTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

## RIPANS TABULES.

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION

IF YOU ARE BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED OR HAVE A DISORDERED LIVER

IF YOUR COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OR SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING

FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH

Ripans Tablets act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One Tablet taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tablets are prepared from a prescription widely used by the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved by modern science.

If given a fair trial Ripans Tablets are an infallible cure; they contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.

## ONE GIVES RELIEF.

A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents by Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

Local Druggists Everywhere Will Supply the Tablets if Requested to do so. THEY





DESCRIPTION NO 7558.

Yoke effects are to be seen in the hand-drawn as well as in the simple waist. The pattern shown here is suitable for waist of wash dress, for extra waists of silk, chiffon or crepe. It makes up charmingly in crepon, with a plain skirt, making the full portion of the waist of chiffon over a bright color, or of fancy silk.

For an evening waist, pink silk for the lining, with chiffon over the sleeves, and for the tucked portions of the waist, is exquisite with jet, or heavy piece lace for the yoke.

This material like organizes, silk, muslin, etc., make up beautifully after this model. A very elaborate waist of this sort may be made by edging the tucks with narrow Valenciennes lace.

The pattern is cut in several sizes, from 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches waist measure. A medium size requires about 5 yards of 21-inch goods.

Shirt Waists.

The dear girl readers of the Bazar who have treated it to "keep shirt-waists in fashion," forgetting that the Bazar merely chronicles the fashions without making them, may possess their minds in peace. The large shops are already displaying on their counters new cotton waists for the spring and summer of 1896. One great retail store is known to have bought six thousand five hundred waists of a single favorite cut, with probably twice as many more of other styles. Madras, silk gingham, zephyr, grass linen, batiste, and percale are the fabrics of these popular garments, and they are in solid grounds of quiet colors, or dotted, or else in checks and stripes. The chintz flowered waists that women of fashion adopted last year, the designs like fanfolds, are also occasionally seen. Those with buff ground strewn with roses were lovely last summer with light-colored skirts of covert-cloth, but are not effective with black skirts. Turn-down collars of linen or of the fabric of the shirt will rival the standing collar and the cuffs are cut to match. Fern linen batistes, English holland, and the familiar grass linen will be more useful for shirt-waists even than last year. They are refined-looking, are capable of being semi-dress if well made, do not show soil, and are generally becoming. The new grass linen have stripes of color woven in, or else there is an all-over design of flowers embroidered in white, cream tinted, or in colors, or else lace designs applied from their exquisite garniture.

How to Press Seams.

An ingenious woman has discovered a new and satisfactory way of pressing seams. A rolling-pin is at the bottom of it. She has taken a rolling-pin and split it in half, covering it as one would an ironing board. It presses the seams to perfection, as it supplies a curving, smooth surface, and yet one which remains firm beneath the weight of the iron.

For Fun.

A cow-boy party never fails to produce unlimited laughter. The preparations for this should be made before the evening arrives. Get as many balls of common shop string as you expect guests. Wind each ball about the stairway, the halls, and drawing-room until they are exhausted and until there is everywhere a mass of different colored cords. The end should all begin at one starting point, but after that they must diverge as widely as possible. They should even mount the chandeliers, twine themselves lovingly about the legs of chairs, affectionately wind themselves through and through any holes in the wood carving and around door knobs. No knots, however, should be tied. The clever one who earnestly presents his ball in good condition to the hostess is the proud recipient of a prize. A pretty idea in the cow-boy party is to have one ball of string serve for each young fellow and a girl. The two ends start from the general starting point and meet at the end. Partners are chosen by tossing the names written upon slips of paper into a hat and drawing at random.

Women in Business.

A comparison of the statistics of women in business in 1890, when the census was taken, over the number so employed 20 years before, is interesting. In 1870 there were 84,047 women teachers; in 1890 there were 245,965. The army of saleswomen increased too, from over 3,000 to over 58,000 in the same length of time, and stenographers have multiplied from 7,000 to more than 21,000. Journalists, notwithstanding the popular idea that newspaper women are very numerous, count only 888, against 35, 20 years before, and are considerably outnumbered by women preachers, who number 1,225.

A Large Amount of Gold Coin Unearthed at Sanbury. J. H. Parks, of High Point, N. C., learned some time ago that a large amount of gold coin was buried near Sanbury station, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. In some way he located the treasure and now comes that he has unearthed it. There is \$18,000. The man who buried it is not known. The find has caused great excitement in all that section.

# CONSPIRACY OF THE MONEY POWER!

BANKERS PLOT TO ENSLAVE THE PEOPLE—BRIBING THE PRESSING PUBLIC OPINION.

FIRST ROUND.  
O—O—O

A casual glance at the circulars, letters &c., here given will forever remove from any fair mind any doubt as to the existence of a "Money Power" or that this "Power" manipulates government officials and bribes the old party press in its interest. The three main links of the chain are the noted Bank circulars.

This one issued by an agent of London capitalists to the New York capitalists in 1892. The Hazard Circular. Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, and chattel slavery destroyed. This, I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor and carries with it the care of the laborer, while the European plan, led by England, is for capital to control labor by controlling the wages. This can be done by controlling the money. The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war must be used as a means to control the volume of money; to accomplish this the bonds must be used as a means to control the money.

Some confirmation of the fact that the British "Money Power" held the views set forth in this circular may be seen in Prof. David Christy's "Pulpit Politics." He is the author of "Cotton is King." The book was published in 1892. We quote:

"The English people have deduced four theories from the facts (above) detailed (page 34):  
1. "That the slave trade is incompatible with African evangelization.  
2. "That slavery, wherever it prevails, is adverse to an increase of population.  
3. "That slavery presents an insuperable barrier to the evangelization of the Africans, subject to its control.  
4. "That free labor is more profitable than slave labor, and that one free man, under the stimulus, wages, being more productive than that of two slaves, toiling under the dread of the lash."

Hazard Was Here.

James G. Nisbett, being duly sworn, deposes and says: "I am seventy-three years of age and live in Posey county, Indiana. I have resided here for twenty-five years. In 1891, I and Sheridan Anderson, who is now dead, of the same county, enlisted in the service of the United States army, sixteenth regiment and company "C" of the Indiana infantry. In July, 1892, our command joined the forces of General Dumont at Lebanon, Ky. About the 25th of the same month, Mr. Anderson and myself were detailed as guards and placed on police duty on Main street, and passing near the General's headquarters were hailed and ordered to "shadow" a party of three persons—one woman and two men—who were then passing on the opposite side of the street, and out their business and report. We learned that one man and the woman were Kentuckians, and the other man was an Englishman. We had considerable conversation with the Englishman who gave his name as Charles Hazard. He said he was a very large body of very busy men and as representatives of headquarters we desired tangible information of his business that we might report it to the authorities. In response to this he took one of a small package of envelopes and gave it to Mr. Anderson, saying its contents would explain the business and allay any suspicion that might have arisen regarding him. This occurred in the postoffice and we then reported the matter to General Dumont at headquarters, giving him the circular in the presence of several officers who happened to be present at the time. An exact copy of that document was kept by us and the following is a correct reading of the same:"

(Here follows the Hazard circular.)

JAMES G. NISBETT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of May, 1894.

JOHN B. SMITH, Notary Public.

SECOND ROUND.  
O—O—O

This one issued October 9, 1877, by New York bankers to the National banks.

The Bull Letter.

DEAR SIR: It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and business press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also advise the patronage of favor from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the government issue of money. Let the government issue the coin and the banks the paper money; the issue of money will be to provide the people with money, and will therefore secure the confidence of the public in the banks and lenders. See your congressional action, and engage him to support our interests that we may control legislation.

This Bull "Letter" is not the only instance in which the Money Power and the Banks sought to bribe and muzzle the Press and control Congress nor is it the only evidence that can be adduced. See what follows from the same man:

BRIBING THE PRESS.

James Russell, Attorney for the American Bankers' Association, in Exposed in An Attempt to Corrupt the Daily Press.

[The following has in substance been frequently published, but this text CAUCASIAN reproduces word for word from the Inter-Ocean of the date named. As evidence of the fact that the attempt to bribe the Press which was resented by the Inter-Ocean was general, we note the fact that many papers throughout the country published the identical article which the Inter-Ocean, refusing to endorse, exposed in the following manner:]  
Inter-Ocean, Monday, Oct. 29, 1877.  
The Inter-Ocean acknowledges the receipt of the following singular document which came to this office from New York, Saturday morning:  
THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION, 247 Broadway, Room 4.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1877.  
Strictly Private.  
DEAR SIR:—Please insert the enclosed

# POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REPUBLICAN CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting. The CAUCASIAN's fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to March 14th, 1895.	\$883.32
R. B. Kinney	1.00
Harris Chapel Alliance, No. 1502, Rowan county	15.00
Foreign county Alliance	15.00
South County Alliance	5.00
Catawba county Alliance, No. 1387	2.50
Burroughs county Alliance	5.00
Robersonville Sub Alliance, No. 985	1.25
Price Mt. Alliance No. 204, Surry Co.	5.00
A. C. Hoyle, Vance county	50.00

The President of the United States having convened Congress in extra session and recommended to it such repeal, the power of public opinion should be brought to bear on Congress, to induce favorable action thereon. This may be done by invoking the aid of the Press, and by citizens writing to their Senators and Representatives, and by sending to them petitions urging such repeal of all of which should be done to the fullest extent possible, and without delay.

A blank form of petition is inclosed, to be circulated among merchants, business men and others for their signatures, to which additional sheets may be appended. Act at once in the matter and secure the intelligent cooperation of others, providing them with printed or type-written copies of the petition for the purpose.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Pres. E. H. Pullen, Chairman. H. W. Ford, Secretary.

FOURTH ROUND.  
O—O—O

The fourth round is now being fought in the great national arena—the Banks and Money Power being on one side—and the people—the workers, the producers, the toilers, the great bone and sinew of the Republic on the other. So far the Money Power has downed the people in every round. The great question is will the Money Power or the People win in the fourth round now being fought? This is probably the last round that will be fought for years. It will result in "knock-out" for one side or the other and it is possible that the winner of the round will have a permanent victory. People, Oh! citizens of America, you are strong enough—are you BRAVE ENOUGH TO WIN?

A "SNAP" ANYWAY.

The Scheme of the "Honest" Tyrant and Judge a Safe Thing For the Moneybags.

Sound Money. Thanks to the ingenious way in which Secretary Carlisle worded his call for bids it is possible for speculators to make money by means of bonds they like without having to put up a cent of deposit. When a man tries to get a \$50 contract out of the government he has to put up a certified check for \$3,000. If he is a speculator he will not do this. He will bid for a \$100,000 bond at 112. This is above the limit prescribed by Mr. Carlisle and the probability is that he would be assigned that \$100,000. February 5th he would be notified that his bid had been accepted. The market quotations of those bonds would probably be from 115 to 116 in open market. The bidder could promptly sell his bonds at 115 and thereby make \$30,000 net, none a lick of profit or paid out any money. Supposing that after he had bid at 112 the market valuation of those bonds should only be 111. Still he would be out nothing but a two cent stamp for he could simply refuse to take the bonds and the government would be powerless to compel him to do so.

It will pay you to use Holmes' Elevated FARM LEVEL for terracing. A simple and reliable instrument. Universally endorsed by all who use it. Price \$5.00. Write for circular or E. O. order to W. C. HOLMES, 12 N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Georgia.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE TIMES is a newspaper for intelligent men and women who want to read all the news of the world. It is a newspaper that has distinguished itself by its own. It is neither sensational nor dull. It is not a newspaper that is a mere collection of news. It is a newspaper that is a true reflection of the world. It is a newspaper that is a true reflection of the world. It is a newspaper that is a true reflection of the world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# FOR SALE!

—THE— National Collection AGENCY.

OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will dispose of the following judgments:

NORTH CAROLINA.

Hill & Benoy, Aberdeen	\$91.79
W. T. Irwin, Asheville	23.66
R. B. Burden & Bro., Aulander	47.48
R. F. May, Aurora	62.40
R. L. Low, Bannock, Elk	51.00
J. J. Smith, Bath	51.57
Jones & Hancock, Beaufort	106.00
T. G. Carson, Bethel	92.85
J. W. Eard, Big Lick	23.74
Paterson & Brown, Bryson City	31.35
A. Raby, Bryson City	203.29
J. T. Wright & Bro., Candor	89.34
S. B. Freeman, Colerain	16.80
H. H. Wilson, Coopers	27.27
H. D. Craddock, Cresswell	222.72
W. A. Slater & Co., Durham	79.80
Thaxton & Patton, Durham	84.46
Cooper & Swain, Elizabeth City	172.60
J. F. Norris & Co., Elk Park	1,448.00
H. H. Tunnell, Fairfield	16.00
J. M. Chadwick, Fairfield	130.00
H. H. Smith, Falkland	135.70
J. H. Smith, Falkland	19.01
Gaines & Jones, Fayetteville	41.98
Leroy King & Co., Graham	41.27
T. T. Powell, Garland	24.92
T. B. Rice & Co., Greensboro	345.92
Sample & Brown, Greensboro	336.47
W. H. Jordan & Co., Greensboro	32.50
W. B. Hooker, Hamilton	181.59
Britt Bros., Henderson	130.57
W. T. Cheatham, Henderson	245.95
N. E. Villines, Hesters Store	30.00
S. D. Stephens, Hycote	92.45
C. F. Wheeler, Knap-of-Reeds	18.15
Layden & Yarboro, Lexington	172.25
James H. Sanford, Louisville	97.13
R. S. Burrows, Middletown	124.00
Wm. Miles, Mileville	114.25
Riddle & Johnson, Montezuma	189.45
M. V. Mason & Co., Morehead	272.35
J. V. Mitchell & Son, Mount Airy	152.15
J. H. Cohen, Newbern	152.15
H. T. Cohen, Newbern	152.15
H. T. Bray, Nox	152.15
Parson Bros., Portsmouth	152.15
Parson Bros., Portsmouth	152.15
R. E. Haywood, Red Spring	113.83
Rice Bros., Reidsville	227.43
A. M. Long, Rockingham	143.90
Fuller & Hyman, Smithfield	24.38
M. Edwards, Stecoah	65.97
H. Heilbroner & Bro., Tarboro	139.00
H. Heilbroner & Bro., Tarboro	139.00
Ducker & Garrett, Tweed	37.22
John W. Mayo, Washington	896.12
Eddie Allen, Wake Forest	168.34
John F. Harrison, Williamston	139.15
J. H. Lee & Sons, Wilson	189.75
J. H. Lee & Sons, Wilson	121.70
Wm. Harris, Wilson	71.07
W. J. Harris, Wilson	68.47
J. W. Harris, Wilson	51.94
King Bros., Pure Food Co., Winston	23.67

Send bids to

The National Collection Agency,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a miniature copy of Large Sheet in Red and Blue, now used for advertising the above judgments for sale, on all bill boards.

ARE YOU A MAGISTRATE?

OR—

A COUNTY OFFICER?

Then You Need a Copy of the

N. C. Manual of Law and Forms

REVISED AND COMPLETE

Including the Acts of the last Legislature in which you are interested.

With this FORM BOOK, it doesn't make any difference whether you have a copy of the acts of 1895 or not.

With this FORM BOOK, you need no other book to guide you in the business of your office.

It is the only FORM BOOK up to date on the market.

Price, By Mail, \$2.00.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

PUBLISHERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

FREE!

Wanted—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in North Carolina for established, reliable house. Salary \$780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896.

IN 1896.

Harper's Magazine

Harper's Weekly

# DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

THE SPECIALIST IN ALL THE BRANCHES OF MEDICINE, DRUGS, AND SURGERY. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility. Syphilis. Stricture. Ladies. DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 1201 W. Commerce St., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

</